AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions of the claims and listing of the claims in the application:

1.-17 **(Cancelled)**

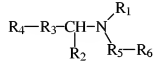
18. **(Original)** A method for inhibiting Multiple Sclerosis, comprising administering to a patient an effective amount of a deprenyl compound, such that Multiple Sclerosis is inhibited.

19. **(Original)** The method of claim 18, wherein said deprenyl compound is (-)-desmethyldeprenyl.

20. **(Original)** The method of claim 18, wherein said patient is a human.

21.-25. **(Cancelled)**

26. **(New)** The method of claim 18, wherein said deprenyl compound is a structure of the formula:



wherein

R_1 is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aralkyl, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, or aryloxycarbonyl;

R_2 is hydrogen or alkyl;

R_3 is a single bond, alkylene, or $-(CH_2)_n-X-(CH_2)_m$;

in which X is O, S, or N-methyl; m is 1 or 2; and n is 0,1, or 2;

R_4 is alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or aralkyl; and

R_5 is alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene and alkoxylene; and

R_6 is C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl or


; or

R_2 and R_4-R_3 are joined to form, together with the methine to which they are attached, a cyclic or polycyclic group;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

27. (**New**) The method of claim 18, wherein R_1 is a group that can be removed *in vivo*.

28. (**New**) The method of claim 18, wherein R_1 is hydrogen.

29. (**New**) The method of claim 18, wherein R_1 is alkyl.

30. (**New**) The method of 18, wherein R_1 is methyl.

31. (**New**) The method of claim 18, wherein R_2 is methyl.

32. (**New**) The method of claim 18, wherein R_3 is methylene.

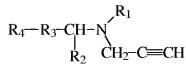
33. (**New**) The method of claim 18, wherein R_4 is aryl.

34. (**New**) The method of claim 18, wherein R_4 is phenyl.

35. (**New**) The method of claim 18, wherein R_5 is methylene.

36. (**New**) The method of claim 16, wherein R_6 is $-C\equiv CH$.

37. (**New**) The method of claim 18, wherein the deprenyl compound is represented by the structure:



in which

R_1 is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aralkyl, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, or aryloxycarbonyl;

R_2 is hydrogen or alkyl;

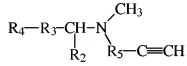
R_3 is a bond or methylene; and

R_4 is aryl or aralkyl; or

R_2 and R_4- R_3 are joined to form, together with the methine to which they are attached, a cyclic or polycyclic group;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

38. **(New)** The method of claim 18, wherein the deprenyl compound is represented by the structure:



in which

R_2 is hydrogen or alkyl;

R_3 is a bond or methylene; and

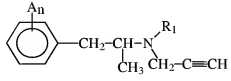
R_4 is aryl or aralkyl; or

R_2 and R_4- R_3 are joined to form, together with the methine to which they are attached, a cyclic or polycyclic group; and

R_5 is alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene and alkoxylene;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

39. **(New)** The method of claim 18, wherein the deprenyl compound is represented by the structure:



in which

R_1 is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aralkyl, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, or aryloxycarbonyl;

A is a substituent independently selected for each occurrence from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxyl, cyano, nitro, amino, carboxyl, $-CF_3$, or azido;

n is 0 or an integer from 1 to 5;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.